

TWO CRUISERS OF ALLIES ARE SUNK

TWENTY-FOUR ARE DROWNED IN SEA LOSSES

British Arethusa Is Wrecked After Striking Mine Near England.

SUB SINKS FRENCH SHIP

Goes Down Off Syrian Coast—Find One of the Crew Alive; Fourteen Dead.

London, Feb. 14 (4:10 p. m.)—Ten men lost their lives today when the British cruiser Arethusa struck a mine off the east coast of England, according to a statement issued by the British official press bureau. It is feared, the statement adds, the vessel will be a total wreck.

The Arethusa was a light cruiser, displacing 3,600 tons. She was 410 feet long, 33 feet beam and had a mean draft of 14 feet. The vessel was built at Chatham in 1913-14. The cruiser was armed with two 6-inch guns fore and aft and six 4-inch guns on the broadside. She was also equipped with four 21-inch torpedo tubes.

Was Fighter Young.

The Arethusa had not been 48 hours out of the hands of her builders before she took part in one of the most important naval battles in the North Sea since the war began, the engagement off Heligoland, Aug. 28, 1914.

In this battle three German cruisers, the Mainz, the Koeln and the Ariadne and two German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk. The Arethusa was rather severely handled and after the battle had to be taken in tow.

It was a torpedo from the Arethusa which struck the battered German cruiser Bluecher and sent her to the bottom in the great North Sea battle between British and German squadrons on Jan. 24, 1915.

Confirm Rumor.

Paris, Feb. 14 (2:01 p. m.)—Reports of the loss of the French cruiser Admiral Charner, which was reported to have been sunk by a submarine which was patrolling the Syrian coast, were confirmed today.

According to information received at the French ministry of marine, a raft bearing one live sailor and the bodies of 14 of his comrades has been picked up off the coast of Syria.

The rescued man said the Admiral Charner was sunk on the morning of Feb. 8. He declared there was no time to use the life boats.

An official statement given out by the French ministry of marine yesterday said that no news had been received from the cruiser Admiral Charner since Feb. 8, when, according to a German telegram, a submarine had sunk "a French warship."

Son of Marquis of Bath Killed.

London, Feb. 14.—The Marquis of Bath today received an undated report that his eldest son, John Alexander, viscount of Weymouth, had been killed in action.

Meyer Case to Go to Jury.

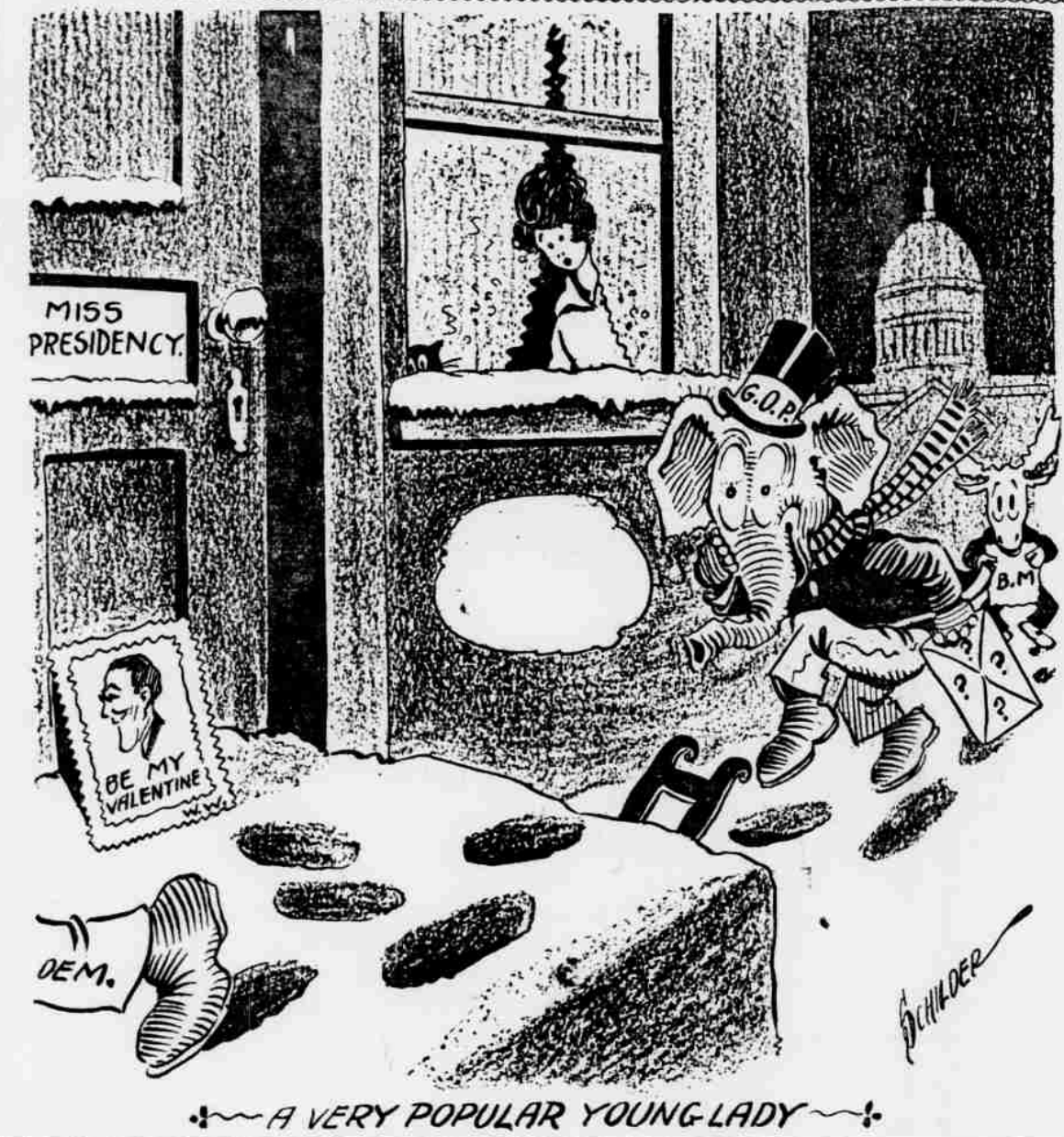
Winteret, Iowa, Feb. 14.—Counsel in the case of Mrs. Ida Meyer, aged 64, charged with complicity in the murder of her daughter-in-law, today presented their arguments and the case is expected to go to the jury late today or tomorrow.

Austro Note of Warning is Received

Washington, Feb. 14.—Austria's formal modification of her intention to sink without warning, armed merchant ships after March 1, was received today by the state department. It is substantially the same as that received from Germany.

Secretary Lansing said no decision had been reached on the attitude of the United States. He had read the German memorandum carefully, he said, and found it agreed with the published description contained in recent news dispatches from Berlin.

From high official quarters today came the intimation that the memorandum received from the German and Austrian governments are considered in themselves a sufficient warning to Americans to refrain from engaging passenger or merchant ships of the class of vessels after March 1.



A VERY POPULAR YOUNG LADY

COOK OF POISON SOUP NEARLY IN TOILS OF POLICE

Chicago, Feb. 14.—First Deputy Superintendent of Police Herman Schuettler said today that he expected the arrest within a short time of Jean Cronos, assistant chef at the University club, who is suspected of poisoning the soup served at a dinner given on Thursday night to Archbishop Mundelein.

Schuettler and 100 mounted officers, detectives and uniformed policemen were at a reception given last night to the archbishop at the Auditorium theatre.

Some of the detectives guarded the entrance and watched for notorious radicals whose faces are known to the officers. Others were scattered about among the audience and several were near the prelate at all times.

John Allegrini and Pasquale Ligno, friends of Cronos, are still held by the police. Examination of the correspondence and search of the quarters of the two men, the police said today, had developed nothing that showed they had anything to do with the poisoning.

Empty poison bottles and wrappers found in the kitchen of the University club, and the poison shown by analysis of the soup served at the banquet, indicate that the alleged poisoner made scientific calculations, according to the authorities, to murder every guest at the banquet to Archbishop Mundelein. The club officials said Cronos had understood covers were to be laid for 200 guests, but invitations were issued for 100 more guests. Two hundred and ninety-six in all were present. That thinned the poison down to 12-16 grains of the mineral used for each guest, or about three-fifths of the minimum fatal dose. To this the officers attribute the escape from serious results of those taken ill at the banquet.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Investigation of the plot to poison several hundred guests at a dinner in Chicago in honor of Archbishop Mundelein has shown no ground for action by the federal government, according to advices received today by the treasury department from Chicago. The department was interested because of the discovery of explosives in the rooms of one of the alleged plotters.

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STREET CARS TO CARRY NO BOOZE

Charlestown, W. Va., Feb. 14.—Fredrick O. Blue, commissioner of prohibition, prepared today to apply to the Wayne county court for an injunction to prevent the Kanawha Traction and Electric company, operating between Parkersburg and Marietta, Ohio, from accepting passengers who carried intoxicants labeled as personal baggage. The order, if issued, also will be applied to other trolley lines entering the state. Similar injunctions have been applied for the interstate steam roads and in some instances are now in force.

Ask Release of Lad Held for Murder

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Deadly poison, identical with that which is believed to have caused the death of Marian Frances Lambert, was found today in the basement of the Lake Forest home of William H. Orpet, the University student accused of murdering the young woman, his former sweetheart, according to State's Attorney Dady of Waukegan.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The mother of Marian Lambert, the Lake Forest high school girl found dead in the woods near the suburb last Thursday, has appealed to State's Attorney Ralph Dady of Lake county to release William H. Orpet, the University of Wisconsin junior held at Waukegan on a charge of murder. Frank Lambert, father of the girl, assented to the plea of his wife. The Lamberts told the state's attorney they had doubt of the guilt of young Orpet.

State's Attorney Dady was willing to admit today that unless he can prove that Orpet gave his former sweetheart poison he cannot convict the student of murder.

In 60 letter which passed between the girl and Orpet—35 written by him and 25 by her—the romance of the two has been traced from its inception to the time of the tragedy. The missives show, the officers say, that alarm was felt about the girl's condition as early as last September, but the crisis passed and their fears were allayed until recently.

Word received from De Kalb, where Miss Celestia Youker, fiancée of Orpet, is ill of heart trouble, was that the young woman is somewhat better and was inquiring why she had not heard from Orpet. Miss Youker, a teacher in the Normal school at De Kalb, has not been informed of the plight of the student.

The inquest on the body of Miss Lambert, it is expected, will be resumed Wednesday.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 14.—William Orpet, the university student, held pending investigation of the murder of Marian Lambert at Lake Forest, Ill., bought from a local pharmacy an ounce of a drug for use by Miss Lambert, it is alleged. It is said it was obtained last August through William Zick, his former roommate. Charles Hassinger, an extra druggist clerk, admitted to a detective that he had sold the drug to Zick.

Last Tuesday, a few hours before Orpet went to Lake Forest to meet the girl, he purchased a bottle of medicine from Hassinger, but the drug clerk denies he sold Orpet any poison at any time.

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WILSON ASKED TO BE WOMEN'S VALENTINE

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson and every member of congress received today a valentine from the Congressional Union for woman suffrage. The president's bore the sentence: "Won't you be our valentine? We will be your valentines," inscribed on a heart a foot high.

ENGLAND ISSUES CALL TO SINGLE RECRUITS LEFT

London, Feb. 14, (2 p. m.)—An official proclamation calling up the remaining single men under the Derby plan and the military service act was posted today.

The call to the colors will have the effect of enrolling all single men of military age who have not been exempted.

Single men who did not attest under the earl of Derby's plan are subject to compulsory military service, with certain classes of exemptions, under the terms of the act passed at the last session of parliament, which went into effect Feb. 10. A London dispatch of Saturday forecasting today's call, said the unexpectedly speedy summons might be attributed to the many recent consultations between the minister of munitions and the war office.

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RESCUE PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL BLAZE

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 14.—Fire originating in the basement of the Proctor hospital last night threatened for a time to destroy the building.

One hundred patients were removed to places of safety. No one was injured and the property damage is small.

The fire spread rapidly and within 15 minutes after the first alarm smoke was pouring from nearly every window. A general alarm brought every piece of fire fighting apparatus in the city to the scene. The firemen battled the flames for an hour.

Latest Bulletins

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14.—Stephen D. Canaday of Hillsboro, Ill., president pro tempore of the state senate, becomes governor of Illinois at midnight, for by that time Governor Dunne will be out of the state on his way to Buffalo, N. Y., where he delivers a speech tomorrow night.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 14.—While removing the cap from a tank car half filled with gasoline John Janda today caused an explosion by dropping the cap and causing a spark. He was blown 40 feet into the air and was killed by the fall.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14.—The second special session of the Illinois legislature was shoved into history today when three members of each house met at noon and adjourned sine die after performing a few formalities.

London, Feb. 14 (12:15 p. m.)—It is expected the next vote of credit will be introduced soon after parliament reassembles tomorrow. The statement is made unofficially that the vote will be for £250,000,000, bringing up the total of war credits to £1,912,000,000.

WILSON LETS HIS NAME BE USED IN OHIO

President Gives His Formal Consent to Be Made a Candidate.

NOT OPEN TO CONTEST

Willing to Be Placed on the Ticket for the Primary but Not to Fight.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson today formally gave his consent that his name be used as a candidate for renomination. In a letter to the secretary of state of Ohio the president said he was unwilling to enter a contest for the nomination, but was ready to permit the use of his name in the coming primary in order that the democrats of Ohio might make known their preference.

The president stated his position in order to comply with the Ohio primary law, which requires candidates for delegates to the party conventions to make known their first and second choices before Feb. 25, and requires that the candidates for delegates have the consent of their choice to make use of their names.

The president was formally notified of the requirements of the law last week.

Allows Use of Name.

President Wilson wrote to Secretary of State Hildebrandt of Ohio as follows:

"While I am entirely unwilling to enter into any contest for the presidential nomination of the democratic party, I am willing to permit the use of my name that the democrats of Ohio may make known their preference in regard to that nomination.

"In order, therefore, to satisfy the technical requirements of the statutes of the state of Ohio, I hereby consent to the use of my name as a candidate for the presidency by any candidate who seeks to be elected a delegate to the national democratic convention which is to assemble in June next."

Choice Left to Voters.

This was the first time the president has consented formally to have his name used in connection with the nomination. His name has been placed on primary ballots in several states, however, through the activities of friends.

The president takes the position that the voters will have to determine whether he will make the race for the presidency in 1916 as the democratic candidate. In a letter to A. Mitchell Palmer, then a representative from Pennsylvania, at his inauguration, Mr. Wilson made it plain he would only be a candidate again if the democratic voters desired it.

Advisers and friends of the president have taken it for granted for months that he would be the nominee of his party and have made their plans accordingly.

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FAMOUS MIDGET DEAD IN EUROPE

New York, Feb. 14.—Relatives of Edmund Newell, Jr., a famous midget, who was widely known in the circus and theatrical worlds as "Major" Newell, have received news of his death in Liverpool last week. Newell was 24 inches in height and weighed 27 pounds when he married Minnie Warren, another famous midget. At 35 he attained a height of four feet and, his first wife having died, he married again, this time a woman of ordinary height. He leaves a widow and two children, the latter well known on the English stage. Newell was 60 years old.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight, with the lowest temperature about 15 to 20 degrees above zero.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 4. Highest yesterday, 20. Lowest last night, 2.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 2 miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 72; at 7 a. m., 86; at 1 p. m. today, 62.

Stage of water, 10.3; a fall of .5 in last 48 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

THE WAR TODAY

Activity on the major war fronts is confined mainly to northern France, intensity of the fighting being most pronounced in the Artois district, where the Germans claim to have made notable gains.

In the Balkans the entente forces are reported extending their positions around Saloniki, concentrating troops as far as the Bulgarian frontier. In Albania the situation continues mixed. Bulgarian troops are said to have advanced south as far as Fier, 16 miles from Avlona, while an Austrian column recently was reported at Tirana, about 20 miles west of Durazzo.

The Italians have been in force at Avlona and seem to have also a considerable body of troops opposing the Austrians in the Durazzo sector.

Reports from Athens credit the Turkish government with the intention strongly to reinforce its armies in Mesopotamia, where the British on the Tigris are struggling to push their way to Kut-el-Amara and the relief of their beleaguered little army there. Turks in formidable numbers, it is said, are being sent to the Mesopotamian war theatre, some from the Dardanelles and some from Thrace.

Recent Turkish official accounts have indicated no important change in the situation near Kut, but the last one contained a report that "insurgents," probably irregular Arabs, were active along the British lines of communication.

All single men of military age in Great Britain who have not been exempted under the military service act were called to the colors by an official proclamation today.

It is unofficially stated that the next British vote of credit, soon to be introduced in parliament, will be for £250,000,000, making the total war credits £1,912,000,000.

The furious battle which has been in progress for more than a week on the western front continues with varying results for both the allies and the Germans. Berlin claims the German forces in Champagne have captured a front of 700 yards from the French and the French admit that the Germans have gained a footing in some of their advanced trenches near the Tahure and Somme road.

In a desperate attack yesterday in the face of a hail of shells and bullets, the Germans entered one of the French first line trenches around Artois, but according to Paris reports they were driven out with considerable losses in dead and wounded.

On the British end of the line there have been heavy bombardments by both sides.

On the northern section of the Russian front heavy guns have been in operation on both sides but changes in positions have been unimportant.

The Austrians have taken entrenchments from the Italians in the Isonzo region, while the Italians artillery has been bombarding Austrian positions, especially in the Gorizia sector. Austrian seaplanes have dropped bombs on Ravenna and several other towns in northeast Italy, killing 15 persons and injuring a number.

On the Black Sea, Russian torpedo boat destroyers have sunk several Turkish sailing vessels.

The French cruiser Admiral Charner, the French ministry fear, has been sunk by a German submarine off the Syrian coast.

The German gunboat Hedwig on Wissman, has been sunk on Lake Tanganyika, Africa, by the Belgians.

Defeat of the British in a battle near Korna on the Mesopotamian front is announced by the Turkish war office. It is said the British were compelled to flee, abandoning their dead.

Milan, Italy's second largest city, has been bombarded by aeroplanes, six persons being killed, according to a London news agency dispatch.

Aviator Breaks Record for Altitude.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 14.—Official announcement that Floyd Smith, civilian aviator, had broken the world's hydroaeroplane record for pilot and two passengers when he ascended 9,544 feet here Friday was made today by Captain Arthur S. Cowan, chief of the signal corps aviation school, United States army, who represented the Aero club of America at the flight.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Discussion continued on deficiency bill.

Military committee began executive consideration of army reorganization plans.

HOUSE.

Rear Admiral Grant testified before the naval affairs committee that larger submarines were needed for the navy.

CONGRESS IS BUSY ON PLAN FOR DEFENSE

Preparedness Measures Occupying Time of Official Executives.

SHOWS COAST'S NEEDS

Present Protection Lacking—Larger Submersibles Recommended.

Washington, Feb. 14.—National preparedness problems again today hold the center of the stage in congressional committee activity.

Having concluded its hearings on military defense questions, Chairman Chamberlain and his associates on the senate military committee today began framing a bill on the subject. They were to incorporate in the measure a plan of federalization of the national guard to create a reserve defense force. As their work progresses the senate committee proposes to confer frequently with members of the house military committee.

Chairman Hay and members of the house committee resumed work today of redrafting the house defense bill to eliminate the continental army feature and place in its stead the plan of federalizing state troops. The house naval committee today began an exhaustive inquiry into submarine warfare and the alleged shortcomings of American submarines. Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, assigned by Secretary Daniels several months ago to command the submarine flotilla of the Atlantic fleet, was ready to take the witness stand and reveal the results of his close study of the underwater craft. His examination was expected to last well into the week.

Commander Yates Stirling who commanded the fleet last year and who made revelations concerning the inefficiency of the submersibles, is expected to follow Admiral Grant.

At the present rate of progress Chairman Padgett of the committee does not believe that the naval appropriation bill will be ready to place before the house until the latter part of May. The senate naval committee will not consider the bill until the house committee hearings are nearing an end.

Coast Defense Poor.

Limited cruising radius, unceasingly and other limitations of the coast defense type of submarines made it advisable hereafter to build only submersibles of the 1,000 ton fleet submarine type of which three have been authorized and none yet complete, said Admiral Grant.

Admiral Grant said he had positive knowledge that German boats from U-39 to U-58 inclusive displaced 800 tons on the surface as against 450 tons for the K boats of the American navy, the largest in the service. For months the German boats, he said, had operated out of Heligoland and around Scotland at a distance of 1,300 miles from their base. It took them nine days to make the round trip, he said, and they remained on the operating station 13 days unless driven to base sooner through having used up the torpedo supply. Three of these U boats, he said, could keep the cycle working so one was always on the operating station. To do the same thing, he said, the United States would require 22 class K boats because of their 10-day sea service limitation.

Admiral Grant thought it unwise to construct any submarine of less than 20 knot speed and said this could not be done on a small boat. He urged that the minimum size of the future boats be 800 tons surface displacement.

"I consider 10 days to be the limit of time men should stay at sea on a K boat, our largest type, and that limit must be reduced for smaller boats. Ten days is the limit of time a K boat can stay at sea and be at all effective.

"For months the big German submarines operated from Heligoland as a base, around the coast of Ireland, a round trip of 2,700 miles.

"If we had no engine trouble and if the K boats could make 12 knots an hour, it would require 22 K boats to do what three of the 800 ton German U boats did for months. Three U boats will cost \$2,500,000 and 22 K boats \$10,000,000."

Captain McKee, assistant for material in the operations division in the navy department, said that so far American submarine experiments had not produced satisfactory engines or motive power for submerged running. Recent experiment with the K boats, he said, had indicated that engine trouble would soon be eliminated largely but that the storage battery for submerged operation remained the great problem to be solved.